

Rep. Slaughter is an outspoken national champion of women's rights. She constantly fights for the equality and rights of women, calling for awareness and action both in the U.S. and abroad.

Rep. Slaughter worked with now Secretary of State Hilary Clinton tirelessly for ten years to pass the National Women's Rights History Project Act and on March 30, 2009, this legislation was signed into law by President Obama as part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009. The National Women's Rights History Project will provide Americans with the opportunity to learn about the female heroes who have fought tirelessly to secure these rights. Specifically, the Project will establish an auto route linking sites significant to the struggle for women's suffrage and civil rights. It also would expand the current National Register travel itinerary website, "Places Where Women Made History," to include additional historic sites. Finally, this Project will require the Department of Interior to establish a partnership-based network to offer financial and technical assistance for interpretive and educational program development of national women's rights history.

The National Women's Rights History Project was based on Rep. Slaughter's years of dedication to ensuring that due recognition is given to the women's movement in the United States. During the 150th anniversary of the first Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls in 1998, Rep. Slaughter organized a delegation of current and former women Members of Congress to participate in these and related events in Rochester, NY. She served as an active facilitator and advisor in planning the Seneca Falls 150th anniversary events, and joined then-First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton on the stage to speak during the celebration's inaugural ceremonies.

In the 106th Congress, Rep. Slaughter secured funding for the National Park Service to study the establishment of a women's rights history project, with a significant portion of the project located in the Western New York area. The project would link a variety of sites important to women's history, such as the Women's Rights National Historical Park, the Susan B. Anthony House, and the Harriet Tubman House. In July 2000, Rep. Slaughter was honored to be elected Chair of the Women's Progress Commemoration Commission (WPCC), a body created by legislation she had previously authored and successfully passed through Congress in 1998. In 2001, during the events commemorating the 153rd anniversary of the First Women's Rights Convention, Rep. Slaughter was proud to release the final report and recommendations of the WPCC at the Women's Rights National Historic Park in Seneca Falls, NY. This report outlined seven important steps that can be taken to preserve sites important to women's history. To review a copy of the report, please visit: <http://www.nps.gov/wori/historiesites.htm>.

During the 111<sup>th</sup> Congress, Rep. Slaughter, join by three colleagues, wrote a letter to the Appropriations Subcommittee for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies supporting the President's FY 2011 budget request to fund the National Women's Rights History Project. Rep. Slaughter will continue to push for appropriations so the auto trail can be established.

Rep. Slaughter has been involved in a number of other efforts on women's history. Rep. Slaughter also actively promoted moving the historic Women's Suffrage Statue of Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton from the Capitol's basement into the Rotunda and delivered a speech at the celebration marking the placement of the monument in the Rotunda.